The Standard

OR RIVER-PLATE NEWS

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Thursday 14th August | BUENOS-AYRES. | No. 182

MAUA BANK

Calle Cangallo No. 101—103

Interest for the current month

In account current, per cent.
For balances in our favor in account current 15 p$.
For balances in favor of customers 9 p.$

In account current, paper money
For balances in our favor up to 8 p.$
For balances in favor of customers 6 p.$
Deposits for a fixed term in special or our new, at conventional interest.
Buen Ayres July 1st 1862.
P. P. Maua & Co.
William Leslie.

THE ARGENTINE MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Established in this City, under act of the Congress, and authorized by decree of the Government of the Republic.

Directors:

Sr. Don Pedro Daniel, President.
" " Juan Anchorena, Vice-President.
" " Pacifico.
" " Eduard Lumb.
" " Enrique Ocles.
" " Daniel Calgera.
" " Justo Paunissat.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Address P. Mexico.

Vessels Loading

AT

H. J. POWELL & CO

For Antwerp,
The A 1 Dutch brig *Jean*, Captain Modders,
278 tons register.

For London,
The A 1 British brig *Hanley*, Captain Bracey,
176 tons

For Liverpool,
American barque *Sarah*, Captain Lamb,
349 tons

For New York.
The A 1 Amer. barque *Geo. Henry*, Captain 1st y,
518 tons

For Boston,
The American barque *Lizzie*, Captain Nickerson,
362 tons

For Valparaiso.

The fine A. 1. British barque *First quarter*, 300 tons, Captain Curtis will be ready to receive cargo in the ensuing week, has superior accommodations for Cabin Passengers.
For further particulars
Apply to,
Henry J. Powell & Co.
Calle de 25 de Mayo N.° 30.

It is Opened.

The new ready-made English Clothing Store, corner of Parque and Bajuncia, is now opened.
The most celebrated in town, of London and Paris prices, is now exposed to the public.
BARTHOLOMEW PARCEY,
Clothiers and Haberdashers.

Public Land Surveyor.

For Buenos Ayres and E. Oriental.
The undersigned surveyor has removed his office to calle Parque No. 122, where he continues offering his services to his friends as before.
Having his diploma of the Oriental republic, as Public Surveyor, he can charge himself with the measuring of any land there, and can give references of the highest character from those gentlemen who have had to do him with their patronage.
Federico Coello de Meyer.
122 Parque, Bs. Ayres.

NOW LOADING
BY
CUNINE & ZEBLO.
SHIP BROKERS.

For Antwerp,
The fine American ship
Messenger
400 tons, A. A. Hooper, Master.
Consignees—Messrs E. Barque and Co
The Belgian barque
Le Jeune
Of 350 tons,
of Messrs. C. Bouscen, Master.
Consignees, Messrs Harcild & Sons.
The Centenary brig
Mary
263 tons, Captain F. Strover.
Consignees—Messrs D. N. Bell & Co.
For Carlo particulars apply to the above named ship's pursers, or to —
CUNINE & ZEBLO
Ship Brokers—Calle Cerrito 67.

ALIANCA SOCIAL
COMPANY OF L. AYRES.

Capital, 5 [illegible]

Board of Directors.
Pro-tempore.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart
Honorary.
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

THE STANDARD.

NIL FALSI AUDEAM, NIL VERI NON "AUDEAM DICERE". (Cicero.)

THURSDAY, 14th AUGUST 1862.

Congress—Deputies.

THE BILL — WITHDRAWN

Plan to federalize the city.

The Chamber met yesterday, 33 members being present. The bar was crowded, as it was confidently expected that the Bill presented by Government would be put to the vote and passed.

The first matter was a request from D. Ruiz Moreno for leave to absent himself for 10 days, which was unanimously granted.

Sor Padilla of Tucuman renewed his motion to close the debate on the capital and put it to the vote.

A project was then handed in, from Government, to supersede the bill under discussion, by the federalization of the city, in the following terms:

Art. 1. The city of Buenos Ayres is hereby declared capital of the Republic, federalizing for this purpose the area included within the Municipal limits.

2. The Provincial authorities of Buenos Aires shall remain in this city until the place of their residence be determined.

3. The Bank and other provincial institutions situate within the Municipal jurisdiction shall continue under the management of the Province.

4. The Municipal authority shall be guaranteed within the federalized territory on its former footing.

5. The expenses attending the installation of the Provincial authorities in their new residences shall be defrayed by the National Treasury.

6. The present project shall be immediately submitted to the Legislature of Buenos Aires, for approbation.

7. At the expiration of 10 years this law shall be revised by Congress as the pure expression of the Government on this subject.

An irregular debate ensued, as to whether the new Bill could be presented to the Committee, before putting the original project to the vote. SS. Elizalde & Albarellos advocated the expediency of sending the question, under all its bearings, before the commissionerz.

It was then put to the vote whether the motion of Elizalde should be accepted.

Ayes 21—Noes 12.

The Committee promised to give their decision without delay. The Chamber then rose.

A fluctuating Capital

The Argentine Republic seems doomed to suffer not merely a monetary fluctuation even the usual variations of time and political reaction, but furthermore an ever-changing metropolis, which to-day appears in a village on the left bank of the Plate—in the morning it extends from the Cordillera to the Ocean, and by sun set, shrinks, like the convolvolus to the limited circle of our municipal boundary. Some have deprecated the idea of a Republic without a Capital, yet we believe the evil less than that inferred by a will-o-the-wi-p seat of authority, which baffles the geographer, upsets public order, and gives mankind the practical idea, of a lunatic nation. When the head is astray, the other parts mental and corporeal are in sad confusion. Such is the case, likewise, with a Republic when its legislators can't define the Metropolis.

Switzerland suffered during many years from a rotatory capital going every three years from Berne to Zurich and thence to Lausanne. The foreign ministers, who did not understand this diplomatic tour, refused to change their lodgings so often, and while the Government, like the Israelites in the desert, wandered up and down enjoying the picturesque changes of locality, the Helvetic Executive was shaken in crossing the ruggedmountains and the axle-trees of the administration would break down. At length the chamois-hunting Republic saw the error of its ways and fixed the permanent capital at Berne.

The Argentine nation has so far imitated the migratory habits of the Swiss. It is time we should end these metropolitan peregrinations once for all. The idea of federalizing the whole province appears monstrous, and was certainly without a parallel in history. Nor did the world ever yet see such a capital as would extend from Cape Horn to Santa Fe. The present government perhaps has revived the project of making old Rome appear a flea-bite, as in the words

calle Roma Sus hazañas
calle Sparta su virtud
Silencio que el mundo asoma
La *gran capital* del Sud!

No doubt England and France would stand amazed that Argentina's capital should be larger than those two empires united. We were all along of opinion that the idea was monstrous, and only supported capitalization in such form, because no better was presented. Yet, we have no doubt the measure would have produced good results, as an ugly man may write pretty effusions. Meantime, Government seems to have grown ashamed of the hideous appearance of so enormous a wen on the face of the Republic, and, at the last hour, withdraws the project of capitalizing the whole province, although a majority was certain in the Chamber.

Already at Senor Seguy, after a rigorous debate, had sanctioned the former law; already the Deputies were subjected to a terrible ordeal, which sufficed to shew the warmth of opinion on either side; already a triumph was secured for the Government when lo! in the moment of victory, we have a sudden retreat, virtually abandoning the honors of the day. This is very like what we call in Ireland "a strong weakness."

It is a way of supererogation to divine the ultimate issue. Perhaps the Government party will lose confidence and in the change of plan, find motives to change sides. More probable the opposition will regard it as an admission of half-way, to end differences, and so shake hands over the permanent capital. Marmol declares his wish to fix the Metropolis here, and many of his partizans will imitate his example and accept this permanent law, which saves the dangers of a temporary bill and leaves the Legislature and provincial autonomy of Buenos Ayres, as perfect as before.

The objection of a factious opposition is—that the new project decapitates the province: they reason thus—The city of Buenos Aires is natural head of the province, therefore its separation is decapitating the latter. We apply the same argument. This city is natural head of the Republic, and if we place the Government elsewhere, we not only offer an indignity to Buenos Aires but disarrange the proper order of the constitutional mechanism, and decapitate the Republic. Even on their own admission, it is simply a question of decapitating one province or 14. As there is no other alternative, let us strike boldly, and cut off the head of Buenos Aires. Unlike the cases of mutinous furnished by our medical friend and deputy, the provincial head will be transplanted to the broad shoulders of the nation, where it will stick on more solidly and give energy to a mass hitherto inert and rude. This city, as provincial capital, is like a Titan's head on a pigmy body, but restored to its former position as Queen of the South, it must expand to the nobler dimensions, wear an improved aspect, and conceive grander designs for the health, prosperity and aggrandizement of the immense frame which it will rule, vivify and adorn, by virtue of the project lately presented by Government, which we warmly support, and hail with satisfaction, as an improvement on the original bill of Capitalization.

Editor's Table.

The estancia of which we note of the sale the other day, has been sold exceedingly cheap, since the Estancia house and mount alone are nearly worth as much as the land itself, which is about 2 square leagues; besides numerous brick pucstos, there is also a large quinta wired in, with 200,000 trees, all of more than 3 years' growth. We are informed by the purchaser, Mr. Mord Parker, that it has been sold very cheap, being worth considerably more than one million and a half.

Our friends of the "Revista" are beginning to take a liking to the Standard. We are not a little surprised at this, and have no doubt the "Tribuna" will soon follow their example. The Billingharst dispute has been an awful blow to the "Tribuna" and people begin to see how the wind blows in Calle Victoria. Yesterday morning this paper again attempts to answer Mr. Billingharst, but the arguments are lame and characteristic of the paper. It makes some gloomy forebodings as to affairs in Mexico.

We sincerely hope that our colleague does not mean to compare Mexico to this country. Gracious Heavens! it is not possible that a ruined bankrupt state, governed by the black list of repudiation, possessing neither credit abroad, nor authority at home, affording no protection for life or property to even its own citizens—to be held up as a warning to Buenos Ayres;—verily if the people will allow themselves to be led by the nose by a paper which not only publishes such nonsense, but avowedly despises all trades and professions, we must believe the Israelites more gullible than we thought.

The complaints against the Municipality and Gas Company are coming in too fast for publication; first, we have a letter from an unfortunate house-holder in calle Temple, who wants to know why this august body does not put on a few row-boats, since they refuse to make sewers, in order to enable the inhabitants to cross the street without getting wet up to the knees: a small ferry boat would do a thriving business during the winter months, and be of the greatest convenience to the inhabitants.

In the lower part of calle Defensa, the gas is never lighted before 9 o'clock, causing frequent accidents to the unhappy foot-passengers. When there is of a side-walk is full of holes, etc; and what with the mud, dilapidated vereda, and total darkness, it requires no ordinary courage to be induced to spend an evening with a friend, in this locality.

Of all the monstrosities (and they are not few) which exist in Buenos Ayres, the greatest by far is the election of men for aldermen or municipals, who don't care a rush for the health or convenience of their fellow-citizens. Buenos Ayres is, this moment, plagued with sickness. Funeral follows funeral to the Recoleta. Doctors are running about like cocksmeddles brokers.

The coffin-makers laugh at our complaints and say sewers are useless things and the Municipality is the only good institution in the country. The apothecaries are putting their spare profits into sheep, and the unfortunate townsmen, know all this and yet can obtain no relief.

The public will observe from an advertisement in an other column, that the "*Constitution*" has gone through a thorough rewire of "machinery" and that she will run from "Buenos Aires" to "Monte Video."

We would mention that if *Saunders & Keyser* can thoroughly over-haul the "*Constitution*" and make it work with "*confidence & smartness*," the "*improved & perfect*" Chapman's "*Hunters & Merrimack's*" (on a small scale) will not be required on the Rio del Plata.

Public opinion on the Capital.

The Press has always been considered the exponent of public opinion, and hence the mighty influence it has exerted in all times and countries. The people possess no representation which so faithfully guards its rights, and the Government has no assistant so able to correct abuses, or save the nation from the deceptions of factious intriguers. How noble the task of a public writer, on whom greatly depend the liberties of the subject, and tranquility of the state! Hence we see, how dangerous the highest talents, rank to the aristocracy of literature, and the *leader* of a periodical with his reviewing *columns* is of more moral weight than the Duke of Magenta or Herman of the Cossacks.

In Buenos Ayres the profession of Guttemberg is at a discount, because the Press has forgotten its public mission, to be converted into a hand-bill of private people's affairs. In this city witnesses the true spectacle of three journals in the vernacular idiom, all directly opposed to the popular sentiment, one from ambition, a second from self-esteem, and a third from long-cultivated patriotism. Of course these Philistines assert that they speak for the people; yet when a David came to challenge them, in the person of Mr. Billinghurst, no fellow-citizen could be found to step forth as champion, and the great Goliath was obliged to enter the lists. The hero's sling was "capitalization," and the missile "popular suffrage" which struck the giant so truly on the forehead that he reeled and fell. The colossus is now a mighty ruin, and has barely animation enough, to articulate some incoherent rhapsodies about his "being a stronger man than his conquerer": and that the "Standard" wishes to conquer the country by making foreign opinion paramount.

The last to what extremities are the enemies of Capitalization reduced, when they can bring no further objection than that Mr. Billinghurst is too pacific to have the good of Buenos Ayres at heart: that he had said forbidings of Capoeis (which were realised) and that he has no right to advocate the interests of tailors and hotel keepers who are unfit to vote among the people! If the "Tribuna" wishes to learn the popular feeling, not of foreigners (since he declares they have no right to think), but of the native citizens, let him ask his hair-cutter, when undergoing a capillary operation; let him consult the 1,000 tradesmen who advertise in his columns; let him exchange the perfumed saloons of the Club Progreso for the humble tenements of the journeymen butters, shoe-makers, and carpenters, and these will tell him in unmistakeable phraseology that public opinion is trenchcrously murdered by its proper guardians, and that the genuine organ of the people native as well as foreign, is the English paper, whose integrity has never been questioned, and whose independence of tone has at times merited both Government and Opposition, without ever trans-reasing the limits of truth or moderation.

TRAVELS IN BOLIVIA.
CHAP. IV.

The plain of Oruro.

We left the hut of Condor-Pachaca at dawn of day: the morning was cloudy and bitterly cold, but as we proceeded the sun shone out brightly.—Pursuing our course for two hours over the table land, we arrived at the skirt of a mountain, down which small streams fell from melting snow: we proceeded along up with a few Indian huts, but did not meet with a human being: we now crossed an undulating plain, bounded on each side by small hills, on which were some flocks of Vicuñas and a few solitary huts. We arrived at nightfall at Venta del Medio, a miserable and cheerless post-house, having travelled a distance of forty miles. Here, as usual, the traveller spreads his saddle-cloth on the floor, takes tea, and smokes his cigar; whilst the Indian woman cooks his repast, which usually consists of mountain mutton, with Indian corn, or potatoes.

On the following morning we cross d an extensive valley, more varied and productive than we had hitherto seen, in a monotonous journey of three hundred miles; for here and there were a number of shrubs, or an hilary tree: the soil was rich and dark, and patches of land were in good cultivation: the change was sudden and pleasing, for we had passed in a few hours from a desert land to a scene of vegetable growth, which could only be explained as the result of primitive and natura llaws.—Emerging from the valley, we came in sight of the plain of Oruro, bounded on the East by the snowy Cordilleras, and on the west stands the once wealthy town of that name, romantically situated at the foot of a mountain, which we see forty miles in the distance. We fancied we could reach it within an hour, from the etherial salubrity and transparency of the atmosphere, which deceives the traveller in the mountain passes.—We suffered some inconvenience on crossing the plain, as our mules stumbled frequently over Biacacho-holes, these animals being as numerous here as the ostrich on the Pampas. The Biscachos may be seen issuing from their subterranean abodes at all hours of the day, more particularly towards sun-set: they are extremely cunning, for they always leave on guard two of their companions, whose wild piercing shrieks announce the approach of a stranger. They resemble badgers in size and appearance, and equal them in the severity of bite and the tenacity of hold: the flesh is white and tender, and considered by many as excellent food, when young.

We arrived in the evening at the town of Oruro.

Cotton in Ecuador.

We extract the following from the "Reforma Pacifica" as a subject of great interest, and we are glad to see that the "Reforma" is beginning to take an interest on the Cotton question.

"An English Company has been formed in Ecuador for the growing of cotton in the Province of Canelos: the capital of the Company is £150.000 sterling divided into 15,000 shares of £10 each, over 2000 acres, bought at 1 shilling 2p per acre, has for the present been taken by the Company, on the East slope of the Andes of Ecuador, in the Province of Canelos, between Tunanaga and San José de Canelos. The Company can also obtain other lands, at the rate of 1s 6d per acre, with in the term of 3 years if they should think fit.

In the western district of Canelos, a communication exists with Quito. On the east, the river Pastapa is navigable for ships of 300 tons burthen, to within 16 or 20 leagues of the pass of the Andes.

Several small tributaries of the Pestapa irrigate the territory of Canelos, and has abundance of timber, etc.

The following calculation will serve as a basis to judge of the company's operations:

96 acres can be cultivated by eight men, whose wages, at the rate of 3s per day [7 reales] for each man, will cost, in the year, 375l. sterling; seed and implements of husbandry for 96 acres, £80 and cost of land at 1s. 6d. 16s. which will amount in all to 459 £ 16s per annum.

Now, the product of 96 acres, at 600 lbs per acre, will give 144 bales of cotton, of 400 lbs each, which, at the rate of 4d. per lb, will give 960l. sterling, leaving a net profit of 500l. sterling, i.e., 110 per cent.

It is believed that the estimate of expenses for labour is exaggerated, since the Indians work for a salary ten times less than 3s. per day.

It is not the climate alone which has induced the company to settle in Ecuador, but the great convenience of having an easy way of transit by the navigable river Pastapa.

National Debt.

The following petition has been presented to Congress, by several merchants of this city, who hold bonds of the 4 millions loan:—

Buenos Aires July 28 th 1862.

To the National Legislative Congress.

The undersigned, comprising the national and foreign commercial body of this city, availing ourselves of the right of petition granted to us by the Constitution, stand confiding in the justice of Congress, present ourselves before your H.H., requesting an act of honesty and good policy.

For some time past there has existed in our power, a sum amounting to about six hundred thousand dollars, in bonds of the loan of 4 millions, which, under the title of Home Debt of the Argentine republic, were issued by the National Executive, bearing the interest of 6 per cent per annum; redeemable by an accumulative sinking fund of 2 1/2 per cent, in virtue of the law of 1st October 1860, which authorizd that emission. These bonds we have received in payment of goods, from which it follows that we find ourselves in the disagreeable situation of not being able to reimburse ourselves with the value of those goods which we gave in exchange for said bonds.

The cause of this interruption undoubtedly proceeds from the suspension of the effects of said law, brought about by the abnormal circumstances through which the country has passed. But the indefinite situation which had interrupted the internal order of the republic, has happily disappeared with the organization of the National authorities.

Since then, Congress, in the exercise of its high functions, has commenced to dictate the necessary measures for regulating the administration and consolidating the credit of the country, which is the basis of public prosperity, and the surest means of development of the nation. We therefore believe that it should commence by the payment, in the manner directed by the laws, of those bonds whose existence is dependent on the commerce of this city, weighing it with the suspension of the effect of the law.

The National Congress, called to found the permanent existence of the Nation, which can not be based but on the religious fulfillment of the obligations contracted by its constituted authorities, must fix its attention on a subject of such vital importance for the trade of the Republic and in which are compromised thousands of families and the principal fortunes of the nation.

Recognising this principle as the basis of the future credit of the country, YY. HH. have commenced to establish the manner of redeeming the internal debt of the province of Buenos Aires and we accordingly trust that YY. HH. will not lend less attention to the public debt of the nation, most especially to that one which represents the bond of the loan of which we are the possessors, as it emanates from a legislative sanction and pro-existing compromises, as to the form of its amortizement in which is compromised the public faith of the national authority.

Accordingly we come before YY. HH. requesting that our position be taken into consideration and that justice may be done to us.

And your petitioners ever pray &c.

The nas Duguid E. Bunge J. Tomkinson Charles Brancella O Bemberg, Luders, Pels, in liquidation, A. Passman, S. P. Mallman Carlisle, James C. Thompson, Drabble Brothers, Lapetto, Bonnemason, Heydecker, Ledesma hermanos, in liquidation, Bates Stokes, A. Barber Milligan Williamson.

LOCAL EVENTS.

The Municipality met on the night before last and a long discussion took place as to whether the streets should be paved or not. How the matter ended, nobody as yet knows, but the prevailing impression is, that the paving measure will be laid on the shelf, like everything else.

Paper currency in Rosario.—The Minister of Finance has assented in the upper chamber, on Wednesday, that the merchants of Rosario had addressed a petition requesting to be allowed to pay their duties in that Custom House in paper currency at the rate of $349 per ounce.

Scientific Lectures.—An advertisement from the University informs the public that lectures on physics will be delivered by Professor Mineta at 11 o'clock, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Entrance free to the public.

General Hornos.—This gentlemen has left for Entre Rios. It is stated that the object of his voyage is to procure horses for an expidition to the frontiers.

Papal Benediction.—On Friday, after high mass, at 12 o'clock, the Bishop will give the Papal benediction with plenary indulgence to all present.

242,841 dollars.—This is the net proceeds of the lottery business for the month. This genteel system of gambling seems to pay well. We wonder that, in this age of progress, the lottery business is not stopped.

Funerals.—Never, probably, for the last 20 years, have there been so many funerals as at present. The prices of coffins has gone up enormously and the grave-diggers in the Recoleta can hardly keep up to the demand for fresh graves. The city hospitals are full to overflowing, and the deaths are out of all proportion. The small-pox is proving frightfully fatal, particularly amongst natives.

The National.—Our evening colleague, has published its review this time in French; probably the 2,000 copies of the "Standard" Packet edition last month, has frightened him.

Congress.—The Senators meet today, to consider the Custom-house question, and after that they will take up the National debt.

Gas.—Wanted a few smart, active young men, to light the lamps in talle Defensa. For particulars apply at gas-office.

French Mail.—The Saintonge leaves to-day for Montevideo, with the mails for Europe.

The Mersey.—Will be due to-morrow, she will probably bring 8 days later news from the United States.

Construction.—This steamer, owing to her repairs not being completed, will not start for Montevideo until Saturday the 16th, at 5 o'clock.

Steamers. The Paven is due to-day from Rosario.

The Espigador is also due from some port.

The Villa del Salto, is due to-day from the Uruguay and will leave for Montevideo in the evening.

Answers to correspondents.

Fortin.—We have no book on fate, nor do we believe in such works; but we have a very good book on sheep Husbandry, which you ought to buy, price $8.

M. A. Fortin.—Letters for our subscribers we publish gratis, and also forward to our agents in the camp; for all other letters we charge $5, which is our price for advertizing.

Capilla del Señor P. M.—Our Agents name is Don Juan Cartigue, who advises us that the papers go most regularly: if you want to subscribe you must pay $ 100, half a year subs, in advance.

Cupens—We do not know the exact price paid by the butchers, but we are informed that $42 cash was offered and refused in the partido of the Capilla.

Montevideo—Mr Cranwell, our agent, has received some packet numbers for sale. Subscribers in Montevideo, requiring same, will please apply at Mr C.'s botica.

Pilo — Your communication has been received, but is too long for insertion.

Pressely—Letters from parties, not subscribers, cannot be answered; we have enough to do to attend to the affairs of our supporters, without occupying ourselves and clerks with letters from unknown parties.

On Change.

August 11th, 1863.

Ounces opened to-day at 410 1/2 and closed at 420 sales very limited, hard ly exceeding 3,000.

Owing to the departure of the French packet to-morrow, business in produce has not been so animated although several sales of provincial produce have been made as follows

4000 dry ox and cow hides from Cordova 43 rls; 1500 do do from Entre Rios 45 rls; 12 bales Cordova hair 34 rls; 6 do do Entre Rios 32 1/2 rls.

A parcel of Cordova wool has been sold at 34 rls and a few others at 24 1/2 do.

From this province 1000 calf hides and low weight sold at 36 rls; 2300 arrobes wool from deposit at private terms.

Also a large quantity of tallow at $ 53 and 7 to 8,000 lb nutria skins at 17/8 rls.

The British barque Mystery has been laid on the berth for Liverpool.

Comestibles.

Per St Paul, from Havre, duty paid, 800 barrels refined sugar.

From deposit, in bond,

150 cases liqueurs, 159 do Muscatel wine, 17 rls.

ARRIVALS AND IMPORTS

Aug. 12th.

British schooner *Leonato* from Liverpool to E. Ashworth and Co.

CLEARED.

London, British brig Britain's Pride with 2068 salted ox and cow hides, 3221 horse do, 2895 dry do, 31 pipes tallow, 47 bales wool, 114 do sheep skins, 61 do hair, 20,000 bones, 1000 horns.

Mauritius, French ship Gustave Louis, with 115 mules, 174 bales hay, 80 fanegas bran, 20 do indian corn 350 empty pipes.

Uruguay, Spanish brig Paquete de Tarragona with 70 dry ox and cow hides.

Antwerp, American ship James Nesmyth with 4668 dry ox and cow hides, 1599 bales wool, 81 do hide cuttings, 14 do sheep skins, 12 do hair 152 pipes & half do tallow.

SAILINGS AND EXPORTS.

August 12th

Antwerp, American ship *James Nesmyth.*

13th.

Colonia, National steamer *Cagancha.*

Mauritius, French ship *Gustave et Louis.*

Havana, Spanish brig *Ventura.*

DER STANDARD.

Zeitung in englischer Sprache, empfiehlt sich allen hier ansessenden Deutschen zur Aufnahme von Anzeigen, Bekanntmachungen u. s. w. Alle Arbeiten in der deutschen Sprache wie Bücher u. s. w., werden in dieser Buchdruckerei gemacht.

Bestellungen werden angenommen in der Redaction des Standard, calle Belgrano num. 72 und 74.

Custom House Clerk.

A young man who speaks English and Spanish, desires above situation. Apply to G. and H. Mackern, 24 calle San Martin. a13—3p.

WANTED.

By a young Englishman, who is conversant with French and Spanish, a Situation in a mercantile House. Highest references given. Address A B Standard Office.

BRITISH LIBRARY.

Notice.

The annual General Meeting of the subscribers to this Institution will take place at the Library on the evening of Thursday the 21st instant at 8 o'clock.

Buenos Aires, 13 August 1863.

By Order.

a13 3p

FOR SALE

A Splendid corner property 31 1/2 varas front facing one Street and 21 1/2 do-facing another: it is situated within 5 squares of the plaza Victoria and contains 1 almacen, 1 tienda, another Shop and a dwelling house with 5 rooms.

Also,

A small house in the calle Maipu 8 1/2 varas front by 30 varas fondo containing 5 rooms and kitchen For particulars apply to WESTON and CO. Reconquista 38.

WANTED.

A league of good camp with house, within fifteen or twenty leagues of town, good price offered. Apply at the above office.

TO LET.

Two bountiful rooms unconnected adapted for a business office, or for private gentlemen.

Apply at 186 e Esquina.

a13—3p

WANTED.

Wanted by a young man a situation as house steward he can give the best of references.

Apply to this Office—R S.

LADIES COATS.

A few just received at the deposit Reconquista Nueva N.° 84, $100 each very comfortable for spring weather mornings and evenings.

a13—3p.

COLON THEATRE

—

COMPAGNIE

DES BOUFFES PARISIENS,

Sous la direction de Mme. Patalky Lyon.

Vendredi 15 Août 1862.

A l'occasion des Fêtes de l'Assomption grande soirée extraordinaire.

Une première représentation de:

Catherine et Austolitz.

OU LA CROIX D'OR.

Comédie vaudeville en deux actes de théâtre du Palais Royal. La scène se passe en Bretagne.

LE REVE DU MARCHAND DE CHANSONS.

OU

Les Adieux de Béranger.

Avec une

APOTHEOSE.

A la mémoire de Pimmortel chansonnier populaire de la France,

Tableau symbolique mis en scène par Mr. Alexandre. Musique nouvelle composée exprès par Mr. Gueiin. Terminé par:

La Marseillaise.

On terminera le spectacle par la première représentation de:

DEUX DAMES AU VIOLON.

Scènes nocturnes de la vie carnavalesque de Paris, en un acte mêlés de chant.

On commencera à 7 et demi précises

Doubloons!

August 13th

Doubloons sold	2,383
Opening price	420½
Various do-ties	420
Saturday 16th August	419½
At intervals	417 418½
Closing price	420

Land, Sheep, & Horned Cattle on Sale.

The undersigned would inform those who wish to purchase any of the above articles, that they will find the largest number in this city to choose from. They also intend to keep to deliver Sheep or Cattle, guaranteeing the title safe delivery at any point required, for which they have the best of references and men. A large number of pieces of Land to let and for sale. Money on interest always to be had A few cheap houses on sale.

Apply at Calle Reconquista, 46.

PARKER & CORDERO.

Ag7-1m-253

The South Down

QUARTERLY JOURNAL

A sure cure for the Scab in Sheep. No Sheep-Farmer should be Without it.

This valuable preparation which is now used by nearly all the stud grazers of this country, is a concentrated extract, one pound of which is equal to ten pounds of tobacco, retaining in that compound all the properties of the raw material. Previously it required to receive the scab, nearly a year, as to extract the juice of the leaf with water, needed for the number of sheep to be cured.

The most satisfactory references as to its superior safety, simplicity and efficacy, from the principal Estancieros of this country may be had on application to the undersigned. Full directions for its use going on each tin.

Apply—C. S. Powers.

With *Messrs. James Bell & Co.* (Calle Defensa corner of Moreno.

New English Ladies'

Boarding and Day School

On the 1st September next, will be opened, in a healthy and central part of the city, a School for a limited number of boarders and day scholars. In it few days a prospectus and detailed particulars will appear.

Buenos Ayres, 11th August 1862.

a11 5p

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Recoba Nueva, 84.

Cash advanced on all kinds of goods warea in deposit, and on orders to arrive bought up at sight—Recoba Nueva, 84

Wanted a Blacksmith

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The undersigned offers his professional services to the public

Tredad 314

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Cook for an Estancia.

An Englishman, will be commended, seeks employment to the above, or any general capacity.

Apply at this office. a11-3p

Wanted a Young Boy,

accustomed to an English grocery business, that who can give satisfactory reference. Apply at this office.

11-6p

CLERK, CLERK, CLERK.

Are there no young men in this locality for employment.

A young man is required in a first rate grocery store, immediately to apply at

Standard office.

IMPORTANT AUCTION.

Of goods in the consignment of Mr Frederick Krog at the dep. of Recoba Nueva No 84 on Saturday next 16th inst will be sold to the highest bidder and for cash.

700 pieces Lawn, patterns and colors

200 pieces cretonnes every line of the rainbow just received.

40 dozen ties.

Also shirts, Woodan and other trimmings, buttons, needles, pins, jewelry, colognes, Lady's and gent's dressing cases for bitter, by presents &c. &c.

N. B. Cash only no credit any information will be given regarding goods on hand or to be received as we do not wish to speculate on personal property at unnecessary advantage.

Frederick Krog,

Recoba Nueva, No. 84.

a11—3p

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A most interesting treatise on the Locality, price 2 cop.

No shop should be in all the country, should be without this book.

Published by the editors of the "Standard," calle 25 de Mayo, 12 corner of Cangallo.

To be had also at Evans, Rickards's book store, calle San Martin.

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On Sale at "Standard," Office printing Paper, of the same size as the present.

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TO SHEEP FARMERS IN THE BANDA ORIENTAL.

The South Down Sheep stock so universally read in Buenos Aires for sale at

W. CRANWELLS,
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a11—3p

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BY THE UNDERSIGNED

Valid Voyages.

Recommended to the public for their superior quality as to the Carrier.

H. M. Mure & Co.

23, 25, and 27 calle de Cangallo

PISCO.

A small parcel of fine Pisco to be in bar—of very superior flavor to Chilian just received direct from the

Hacienda themselves

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Up and DOWN 11—11M.

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Insurances are effected on every description of property in the Republic and in the United States, on the most favorable terms.

Policies are issued on the life of persons in every part of the world.

Apply to the Agents

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Near the San Fernando Railway.

The undersigned begs to inform his friends and patrons that he has opened the above house as a boarding and lodging house and hopes by his best attentions to give satisfaction to all who patronize him.

C. Scay,
Late of Recoba.
11—11p

HOWARD & SHAW,

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Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have received per the last vessels from England a large assortment of

For Colonists

Reduced Prices.

The well-known Cast Steel Plough

Carolina

With Iron Beam, the best now in use, Patent Iron Harrows,

Wanted by a Young Man

To Collect and Keep

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A Situation in a Store or Office. Is a good Penman and Accountant. Can speak English, French and Spanish. Can give the best of references as to character and ability. Address to A. B. C. Standard Office. 11—3p

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Leaves Buenos Ayres every Wednesday at 10 Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and the Cape every Monday & Thursday at the same hour.

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Passengers 1st, 4 Pesos 2 1st.
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Note—Parcels at convention will be received on the Cape to which the Co. are carrying on shortly.

For Freight or passage apply at the Agency of Lobo Cuesy Calle Cangallo No. 41. 2

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